

## The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENNA.  
Wednesday, Dec. 4, '67.

WE watch eagerly for some sign of business in Congressional movements. True, we can form but inadequate ideas of the extent and speed of their workings, or of the nature of their proceedings. We read of numerous bills tabled, resolutions offered, fusion indulged in, etc., but for the life of us we can't see its practical bearing. There seems to be a willful heedlessness on the part of many of our legislators in the way they "do" their sittings. It is an enquiry of every one why more decision is not manifest, why the exhibitions of party rancor when calm judgment and wisdom are pressing, why the superfluous shilly-shally of investigating committees, all that fills time and takes from the public treasury? Important questions are left undecided whilst the country must listen to the senseless twaddle of constant reports, reports concerning the Mississippi levees and much else equally interesting. The financial problem must be solved and that, too, before long. Reconstruction is being rapidly worked out. Our revenue and tariff laws must be revised. These duties devolve upon Republican Statesmen, and the people will hold them responsible to a great extent.

GRANT, Sherman and Sheridan, is a triplet dear to the hearts of American freemen. These three heroes of the war have shown that they are in sympathy with those who sustained them. Our admiration for them is unbounded, and though the latter has his whims and dogmatism his heart is right and he would again march to the sea at the command of loyal millions. The taciturn "silent man" knows his "know" and we are perfectly willing that he should smoke his weed, and drive fast horses. If he wants to be President let him say so, if he don't, we have yet others that will know the position. "Phil" Sheridan is too much thought of to be harassed with political honors and doubtless prefers Whittier's eulogy on his ride to Winchester.

"The Virginia Conservatives are discharging their colored employees who voted the Radical ticket. In Richmond, it is stated, six or seven hundred are already thrown out of employment."

We clip the above from the last Waynesburg Republican. If Madame Rumor is not greatly at fault, that paper might have found a subject for its sympathy in the case of the gallant soldier who was discharged the day after the October election, for voting the Democratic ticket, in Waynesburg. Do you understand, neighbor?—*Messenger*.

We confess not to understand. If our neighbor has a heavy charge in we beg him to out with it. We have no knowledge of the case in point. One such incident did occur in the Fall of '66 but it was a "white man" that was discharged by a "nigger." The darkey stated, that by deceit and lying he had gained the "privilege" of eating at the best table and at last one of de boys agreed he might sleep with him, and den to him to vote de Democratic ticket he wouldn't hab him no longer." The darkey, however, was deserving of censure and we by no means intend to champion his cause. The principle is Democratic, the "white man's" prerogative. Though taught it in the school of adversity the negro has no right to retaliate.

This project of impeachment is spoken of as having fallen into disfavor since the report of the Judiciary Committee. It was never in favor among the great mass of the people. They would be glad to have the obstinate, would-be Dictator removed, but the time it will consume can be much better improved. He has done his worst already and can harm the country no more, in fact, will feel less inclined to, if he is made to know that Congress "dares" and will impeach him should he persist in tantrums. At present he is obedient and will remain so long as the whip is ready drawn.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says, the President message is conciliatory in tone, but it argues that the Congressional plan of reconstruction a failure, and that the country had pronounced against it at the Fall elections. Economy and retrenchment and uniform taxation are recommended as a means to effect the restoration of specie payments.

TREX have had another terrible colliery explosion at Farnsdeale, Wales, with victims to the number of 250. The explosion was caused by "fire damp." Over one hundred dead bodies have been removed, and the search still goes on. Each and every day is now completely taken up with the funerals, the owners of the mines paying the funeral expenses.

THE people of Pittsburgh are having quite a squabble over the Mayoralty. A half dozen more or less, want to be Mayor. Somebody is likely to be disappointed and this time we imagine more Republicans than Democrats. It is not strange that dogs fight over bones, nor that a larger bone excites huge quarrels. There is an old fable that tells us about a dog, a bone and a shadow which our city friends should keep in memory.

DUNROD the recent dry spell fires have been raging in the mountainous, wooded districts. The Alleghenies burned for miles in some parts and the mountains near Uniontown and Morgantown are belted with fire. There will be a great destruction of game and timber.

TICKNOR & FIELDS have published a cheap pamphlet edition of Mr. Dickens's "American Notes," written in 1842, on occasion of his former visit here. They do it for the sake of circulating a book much talked of, and little known.

THE trial of Jefferson Davis has been postponed to the 22d of March, in order that Judge Chase may preside. This arrangement has been made by the desire of the counsel on both sides.

THERE are numerous wars in South America, but nobody knows just how many there are, nor what they are all about.

## BAPTIST COLLEGE.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees and Building Committee of the College, at Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., on FRIDAY, the 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of letting the contract for the construction of the College Edifice. All the Trustees and Building Committee are earnestly requested to attend, as the contract to construct the building will positively be let on said day. All the Stockholders and friends of the institution are requested to attend. The specifications of the building will be in the hands of the Rev. A. J. Collins, of Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., for inspection, after the 16th inst. The time and manner of payment to the contractor for the construction of the Edifice will be made known on the day of sale. A. A. PURMAN, Chairman.

December 2, 1867.

ALLEN, Larkin and Gould, the convicted Fenians, were executed at Manchester England on November 23. Although expected, no disturbance took place.

## Shocking Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

On Monday evening a terrific explosion of Nitro-Glycerine occurred at South Bergen, near Jersey City, by which nine men were blown to atoms, and many others injured. One of the workmen named Thomas Burns, engaged in blasting on the new railroad to Newark, carried a bucket of this explosive material into the blacksmith shop for the purpose of heating it. Being of a resinous gummy quality, it is necessary to reduce it by heat to a liquid state before it is fit for use. Burns, it is stated, grasped a red hot iron, and with a view of expediting the process, plunged it into the bucket, when in an instant the unfortunate man with all the inmates of the building were blown away, and of the house not a fragment remained. Some of the men around the shop shared the same fate, while at the same instant a shock like an earthquake shook every building within at least a mile and a half from the scene. Every house adjacent was damaged; three were completely shattered. Two of the unfortunate men whose names swell the list of the dead were on the roof of a house putting on a patent tin roof when they were carried away with the upper portion of the building.

DR. MARTIN, President of the Agricultural College at Morgantown, reported as follows, in some remarks at Martinsburg, in regard to its condition: Last September the first term of school opened, and now there are in attendance one hundred and fifty students and the number is daily increasing. The expenses of the Institution are very light, \$3.50 per week, including board, room, rent and fuel in the College Building. Tuition is from \$3.50 to \$8.00 per term, according to the branches taught. In the military department the students are all taking a deep interest. Provided by the State with Springfield rifles, they drill one hour a day four times a week. The President says this military drill and physical exercise is already beginning to tell on the students, in their manners, habits, movements and general appearance.

As was expected, Lindsay, the negro speaker in Richmond, did not make the reported incendiary speech attributed to him. It appears that he was only repeating the language of the Examiner, which had said that the streets of Richmond would run with blood, and then said that if that issue was forced upon them by the whites, they (the blacks) must meet it. The report that Gen. Schofield apprehends trouble from the negroes of Virginia has no foundation whatever, as he is known to regard them as being as peacefully disposed as at any time since the war closed.

## THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

An incident lately occurred on one of the New York and Jersey City ferries which is illustrative of more than one trait in General Grant's character.

General Grant lately paid a visit to West Point, and being desirous of avoiding that greatest of nuisances to a modest man like himself—the over-civility of the people along his route—traveled incognito; not exactly in disguise, but dressed so differently from his usual habit that he was recognizable to but few. But our artist, Mr. Jewett, had made during the war too many portraits of the General to be deceived by a change in his wearing apparel, and at a glance recognized in the shaded face the features of the "first General of the age."

While General Grant remained in the cabin of the boat he was approached by one of those disabled veterans who are employed, or who employ themselves, in selling the newspaper known as "The Soldier's Friend," a journal, by-the-way, of unusual merit aside from its charitable object, and a copy was laid on his knee. The General, recognizing and admitting the claim of the disabled veteran on his aid and charity, drew from his pocket a \$5 greenback and quietly handed it to the much astonished soldier. The latter was in doubt what to do until the General, with a nod, dismissed him. As he turned away, the soldier, observing his friend more closely, recognized his old leader, and would have spoken; but a glance from the General silenced him and he bowed and passed on.

Very few persons on the boat noticed the incident or recognized the General, the incognito was not generally penetrated, and General Grant had the satisfaction of getting through New York without one of those involuntary ovations which the people everywhere pay him, and which are so very disagreeable to his retiring nature. The modesty of General Grant is as excessive as it is genuine. In his manners, dress, and style of living General Grant displayed during the war more republican simplicity than any other general officer of the army, and maintains the same customs still. In manner he is very unassuming and approachable, and his conversation is noticeable for its unpretending plainness and straightforward style. There is nothing declamatory nor pedantic in his tone or language. His rhetoric is more remarkable for the compact structure than the elegance and the finish of his sentences. He talks practically, and writes as he talks, and his language, written and oral, is distinguished by strong common-sense. He dresses in a careless but by no means slovenly manner, and wears no article which attracts attention except the three stars which indicate his rank.—*Harpers Weekly*.

A strict count shows that under the most favorable circumstances not more than forty votes out of one hundred and ninety can be relied upon in the House in favor of impeachment. Of this number several are said to be doubtful, and should the tone of the forthcoming message of the President be decidedly moderate, many who are now inclined to listen to arguments urging impeachment will throw their voices and influence against it.

SEVERAL more battles have taken place in Crete, and again prove the determination of the insurgents to hold out to the last. It is likely that now, after the marriage of the King of Greece with a Russian princess, foreign aid will not much longer be withheld from the heroic Cretans.

THE smallest colt on record was foaled by a mare owned by Wilson Arnold, Esq., of Charter township, Washington county. It weighs about twelve pounds and when last heard from was alive and "kicking."

ONE of the most original of juvenile inventions was that of little Fanny, who, instead of saying her prayers at night, reading her alphabet on the bed, and raising her eyes to heaven, said, "O Lord! here are the letters; arrange them to suit yourself."

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—Further election returns from the interior districts render it almost certain that the Convention is defeated, as the total vote polled falls short by many thousands of the requisite majority of the registered voters.

A Havana special, of the 24th, says: The official burial returns show that one thousand and fourteen persons lost their lives in the late hurricane at the Island of St. Thomas.

THE Virginia Post reports that thirty-five men from Bozeman captured eleven horse thieves in the Yellowstone valley, returned the horses to the owners, and accounted for the thieves by saying that they had "gone to the States."

CHIEF ENGINEER LYLE, of the Philadelphia fire department, was buried on Thanksgiving Day. His funeral was a most imposing one.

More than five thousand Japanese are said to have destroyed themselves during the past twelve months, and it was not a good year for suicides either.

THE eldest son of Robert E. Lee is about to be married. He no sooner gets out of one war than he rushes into another.

THE Indian subsistence for the year, to June 30th, amounted to six hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

## IMPEACHMENT REPORT.

The majority of the Judiciary Committee, to whom the impeachment question has been referred, have as yet been informed by telegraph yesterday reported in favor of impeachment and, their report discloses the following facts viz:

An unconstitutional usurpation of the power on the part of the President to organize and recognize civil State Governments; the denial of the right of Congress to control the work of organization, and the exercise of power and omission of duties in support of this usurpation and denial; the wilful and unconstitutional assumption of power to suspend the operations of the acts of congress, and the corrupt wilful and unconstitutional refusal to execute the laws; the unauthorized and illegal surrender and sale of Government property, and the fraudulent breach of the public trust, wherein the action of the President in relation to the Southern railroads is detailed at length, and much evidence is given relative to the sale and surrender of railroads and rolling stock, and other property in which it is shown that all this property was turned over against the advice of the Secretary of War, and the Quartermaster General. It is also shown that the President extended the time for the payment of installments of principal and interest on the railroads purchased by the rebel companies. The evidence further shows that at the same time these railroad companies had a sufficient amount of money on deposit to meet their indebtedness. By his connection with the Southern roads it shows that he realized a profit of over eighteen thousand dollars.

The other grounds of impeachment are the corrupt and unconstitutional abuse of the veto power; the abuse of the pardoning power; the surrender of property to the rebels; the disregard of the rights of the property of refugees and freedmen, and of the United States, and the unconstitutional and corrupt exercise of the appointing power. Under the latter head, a vast amount of testimony has been taken relative to the suspension and appointment of civil officers, and the cause, therefore, in direct violation of the law.

The report ends with the resolution: "Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors." The reading of the resolution was greeted with an outburst of applause from certain parts of the galleries, clapping of hands on the floor, etc., while counter demonstrations of hissing were also made on the floor and galleries. The speaker all the time hammering with his gavel to restore order.

## Paying Bonds in Greenbacks.

The Philadelphia *Levee* comments in this wise on the proposition to pay the Five-twenty bonds in greenbacks: One of the many propositions likely to come before the country touching the finances and the public debt, is that to pay the Five-twenty United States bonds by an issue of greenbacks in their place. Notwithstanding it is apparent that a policy of this character, even admitting that it was at all practicable, which it is not, would be to injure every workingman and woman in the country, there are men claiming to be intelligent who will favor its consummation. It is the pockets of the man or woman who works, in which is found the great bulk of the amount of circulating money. The capitalist hardly carries more money, perhaps not as much, in his pockets as the mechanic keeps his bank account. The capitalist has his warehouse, his dwelling, his mill, his cotton, his wool, and his real property of all kind; he might lose the paper money in his pocket and all his United States bonds, when they were gone he would hold a larger relative proportion of the property of the country than he had before, while the mechanic and the laborer, whose all would be in his pocket or all in the saving bank, would lose his all—he would have no property to represent his past labor. Now, to the extent that money is cheapened by an increase of its amount, with those holding it suffer, and as the laboring classes hold the greatest amount, they must necessarily be the severest sufferers. It is desirable to have enough currency to carry on the exchanges of the country—beyond that, currency is not only useless, but absolutely detrimental to the industrial interests. As to paying the 5-20 debt with an issue of greenbacks, the idea is preposterous.

In North Carolina a convention has been called for by a large majority. The Radicals have secured the larger number of delegates. Few negroes were elected. The Conservatives lost many counties through their indifference.

The Alabama Reconstruction Convention, by a vote of 53 to 32, have refused to disfranchise all who do not vote for the new constitution.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now finished 525 miles west from Omaha to the eastern base of the Rocky mountains. The track will be laid to Evans Pass, the highest point between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, in January. The maximum grade is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many Eastern roads is over one hundred.

CALIFORNIA promises not only to furnish the best wines, but the choicest silks. At the recent Santa Clara County Fair specimens of superior watered silk dress goods were exhibited; also, sample cocoons from the neighboring counties, and the fact demonstrated that the entire State is well adapted to silk-growing.

## CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

MONDAY, November 25.  
SENATE.—The Senate convened at 12 M. A petition that equal suffrage be extended to all persons in the District of Columbia, was referred to the Committee on the District. The joint resolution looking toward the refunding of monies paid in excess of duties on imported wool as adopted. The resolution ordering the immediate payment into the treasury of all money received from the sale of captured or abandoned property, was laid over and ordered to be printed. A resolution requesting the President for official information in reference to our relations with North Germany was adopted. The resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to examine into the expediency of reducing the military force was adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill prohibiting the further reduction of the currency was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The credentials of J. S. Golladay, of Kentucky, were referred to the Committee of Elections. The House then proceeded to the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference, which were read twice and referred to their appropriate committees. The resolution in reference to the treatment of American citizens abroad was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The resolution directing that no committee shall travel or examine witnesses at the public expense was adopted. The Speaker then directed the Judiciary Committee report on the impeachment question. The majority and minority reports were read and laid on the table, and ordered to be printed; the whole subject being made the special order for Wednesday next week. A resolution declaring it inexpedient to purchase further territory was adopted. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, November 26.  
SENATE.—Memorials in reference to the tax on cotton were taken up and referred. A memorial and bill to prevent the mustering out of Gen. Sickles and Howard were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. A bill relative to the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The resolution requesting the President for any correspondence with Mr. Motley not heretofore communicated was adopted. The joint resolution that the Senate and House adjourn on Monday next at 11 A. M. was adopted; soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution directing General Grant to communicate any correspondence between him and the President in reference to the removal of Secretary Stanton; also any correspondence showing the condition of the Fifth Military District; also all correspondence relating to the Baltimore Police commissioner, and also the correspondence in reference to General Sickles, was adopted. On motion, the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs was directed to ascertain and report whether or not any reason existed for discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau beyond the time limited by law. At the request of the member from Iowa, Lafayette C. Baker was ordered to be discharged from custody. A memorial praying for the repeal of the cotton tax, to operate back to the first of September, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The respective committees were called for reports, but the Judiciary report in the case of Stephen F. Cameron was the only one ready and it was laid on the table. At 2 o'clock the House went into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union. At 4 P. M. the House adjourned.

## Odd Fellowship in the United States.

The report of the Grand Secretary of the Order in the United States has just been issued. He reports the membership at the present time to be 217,836, there having been an accession the past year of 33,764 members. The receipts for the past year have been \$1,965,713.01, of which \$1,799,123.65 were from bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, and \$565,593.45 from bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. The total relief dispensed in the same time was \$890,675.97, of which \$626,720.25 were by bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. The relief dispensed by the bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment was \$264,855.12.

THE Fayette County Teachers' Institute, will be held at New Salem, on the 24th inst. Lectures upon various subjects will be given by Professor S. S. Jack, of Westmoreland county, A. B. Miller, of Waynesburg, and Revs. Bercom, J. L. Stiff, and C. W. Smith; also by Profs. Gilbert of Fayette, Homer, of Washington, Hull and Stevens, of Pittsburgh, and Hon. S. T. Hurd, of Brownsville.

THE Memphis *Advertiser* says that "we hope soon to chronicle the day when the last of the seed sown on Plymouth rock shall have perished upon the spot of its origin." When such a day, shall be chronicled, American civilization will have departed and American progress been blotted out.

It is generally believed Mr. Greeley will not accept the position of Minister to Austria, for which he was confirmed by the Senate and that the President will tender it to ex-Senator Foster, of Connecticut.

THE Partridge colliery near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, is on fire from an explosion of "damp." An ineffectual examination of its condition on Wednesday resulted in an explosion fatal to three men. Nothing but flooding the mine will now extinguish the fire.

GEN. GRANT says that he would be much obliged if the politicians would let him alone.

## Weston the Redefrigerator.

A man by the name of Weston, has undertaken for a wage of ten thousand dollars, to walk from Portland, in Maine, to Chicago, Illinois, a distance of 1,276 miles in 26 days. He also undertakes to walk 100 miles in 24 consecutive hours, the time and place to be his own selection, and in case of failure in this undertaking he forfeits four-fifths of the bet (\$8,000). He failed to make the one hundred miles; but reached Chicago. He walked 1,276 miles in less than twenty-six walking days. Such a task would probably have killed the most powerful horse; but the man has thrived under it. He has averaged fifty miles a day for a stretch of one month at a time, and could, to all appearances, continue his trip to the Pacific at the same rate of travel. He has done what no man ever attempted before, and deserves honor for the persistency he has displayed in his undertaking. An account says Mr. Ingalls, who accompanied Weston, is completely worn down with exhaustive fatigue, although he rode the entire distance, and says he would not repeat the trip for \$10,000 in gold. Weston, however, seems never to be tired, no matter how far he has walked, or how bad the roads are, and what is still more singular, never perspires.

THE funeral procession in honor of the Fenians who were recently hung in Manchester, England, came off in New York on Thursday, and was a most imposing spectacle. About five thousand Irishmen formed in column, four deep, and marched through the principal thoroughfares, attended by three hearse, each containing a coffin, on which was inscribed the name of one of the executed men. The procession halted in Union Square, where orations were delivered, extolling the heroism of the martyrs and the cause for which they died. Superintendent Kennedy refused to furnish a police escort to the managers of the affair, on the ground that he could not order his officers to attend a procession gotten up in honor of the murderers of policemen.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived at Richmond on Friday last week on the New York steamer, and is stopping at the house of his counsel, Robert Ould. Davis left Canada on Tuesday, November 19, and to avoid attracting attention in New York, went on board the steamer Albemarle at his sailing hour, nine o'clock on Wednesday night. He was unaccompanied by any one. On his arrival in Richmond he took a coach and drove to Judge Ould's house. No one expected his arrival at the time—not even his counsel. His lawyers deny that they have any intention of resisting a trial before Judge Underwood. Davis is in excellent health, and is quite cheerful. Many sympathizing rebel friends called upon him to welcome him to their midst.

THE New York *Independent* has been enlarged to sixty-four columns, making it the largest newspaper in America.

## Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send free of charge to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he bestows every sacrifice to send this prescription, as it will cost nothing, and may prove a blessing to many. Address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 168 South Second St., Williamsburg New York.

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a beautiful growth of hair upon a bald head or hairless face, also recipe for the removal of pimples, blotches, freckles, etc., the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful. Can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. J. CHAPMAN, (Jr.), 321 Broadway, New York.

ERASIVE SOAP.

Manufactured from PURE LIME and SOAP, and is the standard of EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.

The Floating Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of sodomy, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with every means of relief. Sent in sealed letter, free of charge, to all who desire it, by enclosing five cents. Address DR. J. SKILLING HATHORN, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Foras of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who will it, and receipt and directions for making the same remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN OGDEN, 65-67, 2nd Ave., New York.

## New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, 54, 55th Street, Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the REPUBLICAN, in that city.

## THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of OTTO WADE, of Perry township, in the county of Greene, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on the petition: That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove his claims, and to choose a trustee, to be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 7th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. BOWLEY, J. S. Marshall.

## THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of WESMAN WADE, in the county of Greene, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove his claims, and to choose a trustee, to be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 7th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. BOWLEY, J. S. Marshall.

## New Advertisements.

## GREAT BARGAINS!

—18—

## BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STOCK!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HAZARD.)

SAYERS' CORNER,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Call and examine, and save money!

6070 M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

124-15.

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF WAYNESBURG, FOR SALE.

By Virtue of an order, to us, from the Orphans' Court of Greene County, we will expose for sale by public Vendue, on Friday, the 11th day of DECEMBER NEXT:

THE following real estate, late the property of Robert Adams deceased.

1. That certain well known square of lots numbered in the plan of the town of Waynesburg 8 & 9 and is bounded on the East by Morris Street, on the West by Blackberry Alley, on the North by Franklin Street and on the South by Strawberry Alley, containing One Hundred and Eighty four square more or less, being the home stead property of the late Robert Adams, dec'd. On this there is erected a large and commodious

## BRICK HOUSE!

two stories high; brick kitchen, one story; also adjoining it a brick house one story high with two rooms. There is also attached to this property an

## EXTENSIVE TANNERY!

with large and powerful STEAM ENGINE and fixtures attached. The square being set in fruit trees makes it a most beautiful situation, with every convenience for the tanner, and a good residence. It has always been regarded as among the most desirable properties in the town.

## —A L S O—

At the same time and place, so much of the square of lots immediately North of the above described, as is contained in the plan of the town of Waynesburg 10 & 11 and is bounded on the East by Morris Street and running back one hundred and eighty feet to Blackberry Alley, more or less, containing that portion of said square sold by Robert Adams in his lifetime to James Gordon, having been sold to Fred L. Underwood, these lots being in a very eligible position, would make most excellent lots to build private residences upon.

## —A L S O—

At the same time and place, so much of that square of lots numbered 25, 26 and 27 as remains after taking of what was sold to Dawson Adams by the said Robert Adams, in his lifetime, to wit: Beginning on the corner of Franklin Street thence along Morris Street about one hundred and twenty feet to line of said lot of Franklin Street, thence along said line about one hundred and eighty feet to Fruit Alley, thence east about one hundred and twenty feet to said square, thence along same about one hundred and eighty feet to beginning.

## TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months thereafter, and the balance in twelve months thereafter, with interest from confirmation.

## Legal Advertisements.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, wards and other persons interested, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held within and for the County of Greene, on Wednesday, December 18, 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

PETER BROWN, Register and Recorder.

Accounts of Hon. Jonathan Garret, Administrator for Jacob Livingston, dec'd.

Account of Jesse Orndorff, guardian of ———— Forsythe, minor child of Solomon Forsythe, deceased.

Account of J. H. Bristol, Administrator upon the estate of John H. Bristol, dec'd.

Final account of T. W. Taylor and Samuel Bayard, Administrators upon the estate of A. Martin, Jr., dec'd.

Final account of A. A. Purman, Esq., Guardian of James Hope, a minor child of Samuel Hope, dec'd.

Final account of Daniel Foster, surviving guardian of Susanah Foster, a minor child of John Foster, dec'd.

Account of Anna Walton, Guardian of S. A. Walton, a minor child of Jonathan Walton, dec'd.

Account of Amos Walton, Guardian of J. B. Walton, minor child of Jonathan Walton, dec'd.

Account of Philip Marsh, Guardian of Mary Purman, a minor.

Account of James Galt, Administrator upon the estate of Benjamin Gringer, dec'd.

Account of William Henry Marshall, dec'd, Administrators upon the estate of James Galt, dec'd.

Account of Eliza Weaver, Administratrix and George Weaver, Administrator upon the estate of Isaac Weaver, dec'd.

Account of Eli Jacobs, Executor of the last will and testament of Gustav Poland, dec'd.

Account of Joseph P. Keener, Administrator of George Keener, dec'd.